

Decatur Daily Republican.

VOL. IX.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1880.

NO. 117

J. R. RACE & CO.
Has the Largest and Cheapest stock of
CLOTHING in Decatur.



And "DON'T YOU FORGET IT."
PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR \$5.00.
Get a ticket to draw the \$50 Government Bond.

J. R. RACE & CO.

April 7, 1880—d&wtf

WARREN & DURFEE ICE

For Sale by Car Loads, Ton or otherwise.

FAMILIES FURNISHED
AT
REASONABLE PRICES

Orders left at J. Mich's Cigar Store, NO. 12 WATER STREET, will receive prompt attention.

Decatur Ice Co.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of MARY BUCKEE, deceased. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having business and demands against the estate of Mary Buckee, deceased, to present the same to the court of probate and settlement at the town of the county court of Macon County, to be held at the court house, in the City of Decatur, on the 1st Monday of September A. D. 1880, being the last day of said term. Decatur, Aug. 14, A. D. 1880. ISAAC'S KAUFMAN, Administrator. Aug. 16 d&wtf

THOMAS' OIL

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD
Cures Rheumatism, Cures Coughs & Colds
Cures Rheumatism, Cures Coughs & Colds

Cures Sore Throat, Cures Diphtheria.

CURES LAME BACK and STIFF JOINTS.
CURES LAME BACK and STIFF JOINTS.

Cures Burns, Cuts and Bruises.
Cures Burns, Cuts and Bruises.

SOLD BY
DR. A. J. STONER,
DECATUR, ILL.

V. A. MYER F. C. MYRR

MYER & SON,
HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTERS!

Decorating, Graffiti, Gilding, Fresco-
ing and Tinting.

SHOP—North Side of the City Park, over
at market, Decatur, Illinois.

March 30—d&wtf

CHICAGO
FEMALE COLLEGE

Morgan Park near Chicago. Preparatory and

College Department. Graduating course in

Music, Art & Specialty. For catalogue address

Miss Anna E. Jackson, President, Morgan Park, Ill., or at 77 Madison Street, Chicago.

July 19—d&wtf

Classical, Scientific and Preparatory Courses.

Standard high, tuition and expense very low.

Address Prof. R. C. CHAMPTON, JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

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The Romantic Young Man.
"Sophie Sparkle," the lively Saratoga correspondent, thus "takes off" the romantic young man of the spring:
Our romantic youth always comes into the dining room with a novel of huge dimensions in his hand. He looks at nobody as he enters, but takes his seat and at once plunges deeply into the novel. He is so absorbed with his reading that he seems to bebridge a spare moment to give the necessary order for his meal. The order, when given, never fails to make the waiter grin, in that broad, suggestive manner peculiar to the African race. This morning the eccentric individual ordered one egg and a plate of cake for his breakfast, after a spasmodic effort to look up a moment from his novel. The waiter rushed off in despair to interview the head-waiter. The head-waiter shook his head in a positive manner, then both waiters grinned, showing their white teeth to the utmost advantage, and the young man's waiter returned to say that they did not have cake for breakfast. The young man looked up in a half-dazed sort of a way, as if he had all the woes of some modern Juliet upon his brain, but gave no further order and plunged again into his novel. The waiter brought the egg and put it before the young man upon the table. Fully fifteen minutes elapsed before he glanced up from his book. Then he looked at the egg as though half astonished to see it there, ate it up in two mouthfuls, took up his book and rushed hastily out of the dining room, only to seat himself upon the piazza and to dive deeply into its pages again. Now, what is to be thought of a young man who comes to Saratoga, pays \$5 a day for his board, and behaves in such an unheard-of manner? The only solution possible to his strange conduct appears to be that this unfortunate youth is deeply in love!

To Get Rid of Rats

Rats are a pest in every city and town, and, indeed, everywhere in this country. It seems nearly impossible to get rid of them, and any method that promises to secure this most desirable end is worth trying. Somebody recommends covering stones, rafters, and every part of a cellar with ordinary whitewash, made yellow with copperas, putting copperas in every crevice or cranny where a rat may get, and scattering it in corners on the floor. He has tried it repeatedly, and the result has been a general retreat of both mice and rats, not one of which had at last accounts returned. It is said that a coat of thin yellow wash, given each spring to a cellar, will not only banish these vermin, but will prevent fever, dysentery or typhoid. Everything eatable should be carefully secured against the ravages of rats, which are so intelligent that they will soon abandon premises where they can get next to nothing to eat. The rat we are most troubled with is the brown rat, much larger, stronger, fiercer and more ravenous than the black rat, which has almost entirely disappeared, having been driven off or exterminated by the more formidable species. The brown rat is frequently called the Norway rat, from the erroneous impression that it came from Norway, which country it did not reach until it had become abundant in Britain and America. It appeared first at Astrakhan in the beginning of the eighteenth century, and gradually spread over western Europe, whence we have derived it. It was once known as the Hanoverian rat, because the British Jacobites were pleased to believe that it came in with the House of Hanover.

Her Brothers Deserted Her.

A Maryland schoolmaster told a refractory girl that unless she wrote a composition he would punish her. She appeared with two big brothers. The pedagogus laid a revolver on the desk and called for the screech. It took her about ten minutes to judge the following sentiment: "There are various kinds of big brothers. Some would stand up for a sister under any circumstances, but there are some big braved, slab-sided mongrels, who are a cross between a Gibraltar jackass and a Maltese Jew, who would sit around like a rat around a hole, while a red headed, cross-eyed slab of unrespectable poverty waddles about with a borrowed pop, and makes their poor sister pay around for the materials for a composition."

WHEN the boy fled on a train is not selling papers, tawdry books, and gum drops dug from the ruins of Pompeii, he occupies two seats in a car, jerks his heavy body against people's knees, whistles annoyingly, makes fun of passengers, soaks his hair at the water-tank, and acts altogether as if he owned the road in a rather dirty way.

FACTS THAT WE KNOW

If you are suffering with a severe cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, loss of voice, tickling in the throat, or any affection of the throat or lungs, we know that Dr. King's New Discovery will give you immediate relief. We know of hundreds of cases it has completely cured, and that where all other medicines have failed. No other remedy can show half as many permanent cures. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure you of Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption, severe Coughs and Colds, Hoarseness, or any Throat or Lung disease, if you will call at Hubbard & Swearingen's drug store, you can get a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular size bottle for \$1.

Reduce your shoe bills by buying of Barber & Baker.

For 30 days we will sell Gold Papers at half value.

The largest stock of cooking stoves in town at Ashby & Andrews'. 6 d&wtf

If you want to sleep in peace, call on Ashby & Andrews and get a mosquito bed, or they will sell you a canopy frame and you can make it up June 30—d&wtf

REFRIGERATORS, all sorts and prices at Ashby & Andrews' March 6—d&wtf

Decorating, Graffiti, Gilding, Fresco-
ing and Tinting.

SHOP—North Side of the City Park, over
at market, Decatur, Illinois.

March 30—d&wtf

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The Daily Republican.

S. K. HAMSHER, J. R. MORSE,
HAMSHER & MOSSER PUBLISHERS
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at the Post Office at Decatur, Illinoi, as second class mail matter.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1863.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
of New York.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
SHELBY M. CULLOM,
of Sammamish.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN M. HAMILTON,
of McLean.
For Secretary of State,
HENRY D. BEMENT,
of Lee.
For Auditor of Public Accounts,
CHARLES P. SWIGERT,
of Rockford.
For Treasurer,
EDWARD RUTZ,
of Cook.
For Attorney General,
JAMES MCCARTNEY,
of Wayne.

For Congress—14th District,
JOSEPH G. CANNON,
of Vermillion county.

For Member of the State Board of Equalization, 14th Congressional District,
CHARLES F. EMERY,
of Macon county.

For Representatives,
JASON ROGERS, of Macon county.
L. LUDINGTON, of DeWitt county.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Circuit Clerk,
EDMUND MCCLELLAN
For State's Attorney,
WILLIAM C. JOHNS.
For Sheriff,
WILLIAM W. FOSTER.
For Coroner,
JAMES HOLLINGER.

The meeting of "dissatisfied Republicans" in Long Creek township turns out, as we expected it would, to have been run principally by Democrats. The chairman and secretary of the meeting were both Democrats, while the principal orator of the occasion was the well-known "Secesh Knotts," who informed his hearers that he had been disappointed with the Republicans for twenty years, and had never voted the ticket.

SAYS Harper's Weekly: "The democratic party, by suppressing the colored vote, makes a 'solid South,' and we are asked to give the government into the hands of that 'solid South,' because we do so will conciliate it, and not to do so is sectional hate. In this situation, which is offered to us by the democratic party, we are glad to recall the sententious wisdom of a wise philosopher—The American people are not a fool."

WHO ever knew a Democratic paper to print a line that could possibly be tortured into a reflection upon anything that the South did? The operations of the bulldozers have never been denounced by the Democratic press, which is again showing its lickspittle subserviency to the South by defending the fraudulent census in those states that are depended upon for keeping their old bulk of a party in power. The sole mission of the Democratic party for a quarter of a century seems to have been to apologize for and defend the crimes of the South.

THE Democratic papers are much troubled because of the alleged intimidation of their lamb like voters in New York city by that terrible ogre Johnny Davenport. It is well enough to bear in mind that a committee of the United States senate, a majority being Democrats, recently investigated the official conduct of Mr. Davenport, and common rumor has it that the committee failed to discover anything that could be used to the advantage of the Democratic party in this campaign. Common rumor is doubtless right in this instance as the majority of the committee has taken no steps to make the evidence public. On the contrary, the minority of the committee—made up of Republicans—will shortly give to the public the result of the investigation, which will be anything but comforting to the Democratic party.

WHAT our martial band was out last night so that the bass drummer made more noise than anybody else, but he wasn't the leader. The bass drummer on South Water street, and the one that pounded away so lustily in the court house, on the day of the Republican county convention, would do well to bear this in mind.—Review.

That is the way the Review man has of getting even with Brower Bunn, who pounded the editor so mercilessly in his speech at the Republican county convention that he is sore yet. The victim of that memorable "pounding" seems to bear it in mind, whether anybody else does or not.

In everything be true. Be true to your promise, your conscience, and above all, to him who never deserts in time of need.—Chicago Journal.

HAMPTON AGAIN.

Wade Hampton's quasi denial of his reported Staunton speech is about to get him in more trouble, as we learn from a Washington dispatch. It seems, according to the dispatch, that there is a Democratic weekly paper published at Staunton, as well as a Republican paper. The publication day of this Democratic weekly is one or two days later than that of the Republican weekly, and now comes the Democratic weekly of the Staunton *Vindicator* with a version of Hampton's speech very similar to that published by the Republican *Valley Virginian*, the Democratic paper omitting none of those passages which have excited so much comment in the North, and which Hampton and the Democratic leaders for him have sought to disavow. Moreover, the *Valley Virginian* itself comes out and says that the senior editor of the paper himself made the report of Hampton's speech, and he offers to prove its correctness by affidavits from scores of prominent Democrats who heard it.

The same dispatch gives the *Vindicator*'s published version of the much-disputed paragraph in reference to Lee and Jackson. According to this Democratic paper this is what Gen. Hampton said:

"So long," says the author, "as the states recently in rebellion remain united, presenting a solid front, so long are their late adversaries bound in patriotic prudence to retain an opposing and watchful organization. If the Southern States are not hoping to obtain some sectional advantage for themselves, which they think the rest of the country would not willingly grant, why do they all, without one single exception, still hold together? Why do they not break up, as they otherwise naturally would have done in the course of the fifteen years which have elapsed since the war, into new combinations or other issues? It has been denied by Southern statesmen and by the Southern press that they have so much as the wish to return to slavery, even if it were possible; and this, it is to be hoped, true. But it is none the less evident that they are held together by some common hopes, or purposes, or sentiments peculiar to their section—the more to be suspected the less openly they are avowed—and the realization or triumph of which must be presumed to be in the same degree prejudicial to the rest of the country that it is advantageous to themselves. Should the party, of which these states, acting as a unit, constitute the principal strength, triumph at the coming presidential election, these hopes and purposes will then doubtless soon be made known. At present we can only infer them. Whatever the enlightened statesmen of the South may themselves believe possible to be accomplished by its advent to power, there can be no doubt that the people of the South hope for, and that their statesmen know that they hope for, and know that thence comes their political unity and strength, some or all of the following results: They hope for the recognition of their share in the war of secession, as in all respects on a level with the action of the Northern states in supporting the rebellion; they still hope for the eventual assumption by the United States of their debt; for the reimbursement of their expenditure; the pensioning of their soldiers; compensation for their losses incurred in the war; compensation, perhaps, even for emancipated slaves. We may further infer that they want the relegation of the negro to a condition of political nullity."

Another Patriotic Reminiscence. From the Canton Register. The following verbatim copy of a poster which was taken from the walls in Bushnell at the time, which is one of a large number with which that section was flooded, contains the names of a few of the "leading men" of the Democratic party at that time and since, and also expresses the sentiment of the dis-Union party of that date. Republicans and Democrats who fought through the war will do well to study the following, the original of which can be produced at any time:

DEMOCRATS

ONCE MORE TO THE BREACH!

GRAND RALLY!

AT Bushnell, Friday, Nov. 4th, 1864!

HOW L. W. ROSS,
MAJ. S. P. CUMMINGS,
T. E. MORGAN,
JOE E. THOMPSON,

Will address the people on the occasion and disclose to them the who's truth of the matter.

WHITE MEN OF M'DONOUGH!

Who prize the Constitution of our Fathers, who love the Union formed by their wisdom and compromise.

BRAVE MEN WHO HATE THE REBELLION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND ARE DETERMINED TO DESTROY IT!

Noble women who do not want their husbands and sons.

DRAINED TO THE VALLEY OF DEATH BY A REMORSELESS TYRANT,

Rally out to this meeting in your strength and numbers.

If the South has entered upon a deliberate conspiracy to falsify the census, as now seems apparent, the growth of "sectionalism" in the North will be fast and furious. This is a matter of National concern. Stuffing ballot-boxes is bad enough, but that is partially a local offense. To carry the principle into the census will be to convince the North that the South is not to be trusted in any manner; that its sole policy is to get power at any cost of principle. In fact, the effect of the suspicion about the census is already apparent. Men who have hesitated to believe that the South would ever seek to have its claims paid, or to be remunerated for its freed slaves, now declare that a section which will commit crimes like these would be guilty of anything, even to robbing the Treasury.—New York Tribune.

"No More of Copperhead Democracy."

Baldwin Republican.

Tuesday evening a friend showed us a letter he received from Lyman Trumbull, bearing date 1866. It said "the result of the election all over the State was glorious. We shall have no more of Copperhead Democracy."

With exceeding great alacrity—like that which all devoted and faithful servants manifest towards their masters—the Northern Democratic papers are rushing to the defense of the fraudulent Southern census. It has been ever thus.—Chicago Journal.

In everything be true. Be true to your promise, your conscience, and above all, to him who never deserts in time of need.

REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRAT.

This the title of a political tract which the Messrs. Harper have honored with a place in their Half-Hour Series. The author addresses himself specially to young men, of whom there are, he estimates, in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 entitled to vote for president the first time this year. The first part of the treatise is devoted to a history of the two parties that now confront each other. The work is well done, combining in a remarkably small compass an accurate and sufficient statement of the origin, causes and results of the slavery struggle. The steady and yet constant encroachments of the slave-owners on free soil is properly advanced as the cause of the Rebellion; and the injustice as well as the audacity of their claims is shown. The period of the civil war is rapidly passed over, because, as the writer observes, "When from the arbitrament of the ballot-box appeal is taken to that of the musket, the study of political parties on their merits ceases." But an effort is made to show that the sympathies which then bound the Southern States together still bind them together; that they are in substantial accord on all questions of public policy; and that it is not fair to expect from them the same devotion to the National government that is felt by the Northern states which fought to defend and preserve it.

"So long," says the author, "as the states recently in rebellion remain united, presenting a solid front, so long are their late adversaries bound in patriotic prudence to retain an opposing and watchful organization. If the Southern States are not hoping to obtain some sectional advantage for themselves, which they think the rest of the country would not willingly grant, why do they all, without one single exception, still hold together? Why do they not break up, as they otherwise naturally would have done in the course of the fifteen years which have elapsed since the war, into new combinations or other issues? It has been denied by Southern statesmen and by the Southern press that they have so much as the wish to return to slavery, even if it were possible; and this, it is to be hoped, true. But it is none the less evident that they are held together by some common hopes, or purposes, or sentiments peculiar to their section—the more to be suspected the less openly they are avowed—and the realization or triumph of which must be presumed to be in the same degree prejudicial to the rest of the country that it is advantageous to themselves. Should the party, of which these states, acting as a unit, constitute the principal strength, triumph at the coming presidential election, these hopes and purposes will then doubtless soon be made known. At present we can only infer them. Whatever the enlightened statesmen of the South may themselves believe possible to be accomplished by its advent to power, there can be no doubt that the people of the South hope for, and that their statesmen know that they hope for, and know that thence comes their political unity and strength, some or all of the following results: They hope for the recognition of their share in the war of secession, as in all respects on a level with the action of the Northern states in supporting the rebellion; they still hope for the eventual assumption by the United States of their debt; for the reimbursement of their expenditure; the pensioning of their soldiers; compensation for their losses incurred in the war; compensation, perhaps, even for emancipated slaves. We may further infer that they want the relegation of the negro to a condition of political nullity."

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The Vermont campaign promises to be lively in the remaining fortnight before the election. Chairman Barnum, of the National Democratic Committee, has telegraphed to turn the state upside down during the brief time remaining. Special efforts on both sides will be made in the back towns and local cities remote from railroad and journalistic influences. It is estimated that during the few days remaining not less than 1,000 political speeches will be made throughout the state. It is the idea of the managers on both sides to have one or more meetings in every city and town, irrespective of those which have been held. The republicans have just finished a canvass of the state, and it is reported that it is contemplated to make public the announcement on Monday that the canvass assures a republican majority of about 27,000.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 20.—At Saybrook, McLean county, political matters are at red heat, and if the excitement continues to increase it is feared that unpleasant circumstances may follow. The excitement began ten days ago by the public announcement by Mr. Oliver C. Sabin, an old-time Democrat, that he had renounced his allegiance to the Democracy, and would support the Republican nominees. Yesterday, J. A. Myers, an old resident and life-long Democrat did the same thing in an open letter. Last night a political meeting was held at Saybrook, at which most astonishing revelations were made regarding Hon. James S. Ewing, of Bloomington, democratic candidate for elector-at-large, and manager and general superintendent of the campaign of his cousin, Hon. A. E. Stevenson. The affidavit of J. J. Padgett, of Saybrook, was read. He had lived in McLean county 30 years, was a democrat until 1868, when he voted for Grant. He belonged to the Knights of the Golden Circle, who met in a school house near Diamond Grove and at Hay Stacks. The object of the order was to protect fleeing rebels in the North, and to resist the draft. In 1864 James S. Ewing made a speech to Padgett's club, urging resistance to the draft. Ewing had a supply of pistols with him, and offered two to Padgett. Henry B. Raymond, an old citizen of McLean county, testified that he was a member of the grand jury in 1863 and 1864, at which time the fact was brought to the notice of the jury that Ewing was making disloyal speeches, and a list of witnesses was presented to testify to the fact, and also that Ewing was distributing pistols. A pledge was presented to the jury, purporting to come from Ewing, to the effect that if the matter was dropped he would never again make a political speech, whereupon the grand jury decided to take no further cognizance. The same charge has been made time and again against Ewing, but never before clenched by affidavits.

BOSTON, August 22.—The Cunard steamship Aleppo, which arrived at her dock in East Boston this morning, brought among her passengers Hon. Horace Maynard, late United States Minister to Constantinople. The minister expressed himself as delighted to once more find himself at home, having always had a weakness for his own country and her institutions, which has not diminished by a residence abroad since 1875. He will proceed to Washington at once, only stopping on his journey to visit his invalid wife, who preceded him to this country many months since, and has been prevented by constant illness from rejoining him abroad. Mr. Maynard expects to be immediately installed in office under his new appointment, as it is understood that Judge Key is ready wanted in the position he is to fill, and that he must enter upon his duties by September 1. The ex-minister speaks very highly of his successor at Constantinople, expressing the belief that the latter will give eminent satisfaction in the position. Of affairs in Turkey, political or general, Mr. Maynard naturally has little to say, his communications to the government covering all these matters being in the nature of private advice. In the course of conversation he spoke strongly in favor of the mission work of the American Board, as carried on in Turkey, alluding in strong terms to its importance and value, its constant progressiveness and its peculiarly excellent educational features. The Charleston paper admits that a recount may be desirable to satisfy everybody, and says:

We are quite willing that there should be a recount in South Carolina if it will gratify or satisfy the radical organs, and we would make no other condition than that there should be two enumerators for each district, one of them a Democrat and the other a Republican. We have entire confidence in the substantial accuracy of the census, though it shows an enormous increase, and we have no desire to claim credit for a larger population than the State has.

By all means let there be a recount, and let South Carolina be chosen as a test case. If the returns are proved to be false, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina should next be taken in hand.

It is the same Col. Forney. To the Editor of the Philadelphia Press.

May I ask, right here, Mr. Editor, if the Col. Forney who now is asking votes for General Hancock is the same Col. Forney who wrote the *Press* from Washington, May 30, 1868, and speaking of the ceremonies on Decoration Day, said:

"General Garfield, the orator of the day, was in fine health and spirits.

General Hancock, handsome, but hasty, was not in the procession to the graves at all, evidently hating the affair because it was not intended to honor the rebels." Hancock is evidently beginning to discover that he cannot be the democratic candidate for president without turning his back on all those who stood by him!"

Is he the same Col. Forney who wrote the *Press* April 17, 1868, speaking of Gen. Hancock's conduct while in command of the Fifth Military District, and said:

"General Garfield, the orator of the day, was in fine health and spirits. General Hancock, handsome, but hasty, was not in the procession to the graves at all, evidently hating the affair because it was not intended to honor the rebels."

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He is the same Col. Forney who wrote the *Press* April 17, 1868, speaking of Gen. Hancock's conduct while in command of the Fifth Military District, and said:

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The Daily Republican.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1880.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce DR. J. H. AXTON, of Maroa, as a candidate for representative from the 35th senatorial district, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

CHEAP enough!—162 pieces American China, a full dinner set, for only \$18.00, at E. D. Bartholomew & Co.'s.

Four Chinamen in Decatur.

School will "take up" soon.

For your order on the slate at Armstrong's for B. F. Taylor's hack.

Let all Good Templars be present at the regular lodge meeting to-night.

The famous Budweiser Beer now on draught at Johnny Campbell's. [20-d1v]

Ten one of Will L. Ferguson's large train Fluid Stoves. They are the best in the city.

19-d1v

If you want your paper put on the walls to stay, give Joe Haleck a trial. He acknowledges no superior in this fine art.

Look over Pratt's general stock before purchasing. [Aug 20-d3m]

For nice groceries, glass and queensware, go to E. B. Pratt's. [Aug 20-d3m]

The Bloomington Garfield wide-awakes will carry "ballot-box torches," something neat and suggestive.

An informal meeting of the county agricultural board was held at the court house this forenoon. It was decided that all members of the board who could do so, attend the funeral of the late D. S. Allen.

Call at Neidemeyer's on the Mound for fresh baked bread.

PETER ULRICH's motto is "Square dealing and good groceries for every body." Try him once.

Prize Glasses and Parlor suits for sale by Ashby & Andres. 14-d&w1

SICK STOMACHE at once relieved by Rheubarb's Liver Pills; only one for a dose. Sample dose free. Warranted. For sale by A. J. Stiner & J. T. Hubbard. Aug 19-d&w1

A RAILROAD man who can't afford a time-keeper wants us to suggest to Haworth & Sons, that they have a town clock put in the observatory of their manufacturing establishment on North Morgan street. All the railroad men would give thanks, if the suggestion is acted upon.

St. Louis XXX Lager Beer—better known as Budweiser Beer—on draught every day at Johnny Campbell's, on the Levee.

20-d1v

SATURDAY afternoon Mrs. W. H. Prestley received a telegram from Cincinnati, stating briefly that her father, Judge John Burgoine, aged 80 years, had been thrown out of buggy on Friday evening, but gave no particulars as to the cause of the accident or the extent of the injuries received. Rev. and Mrs. Prestley departed for Cincinnati, leaving at 10:40 o'clock, over the I. D. & S. road.

SAWED, sawed, and split or four-foot wood, delivered on short notice from Pratt's wood yard, 37 North Church street. [Aug. 20-d3m]

Don't neglect to see the novelties in house furnishing goods at Abel & Locke's before purchasing elsewhere.

DECATOR omnibus and carriage line to and from the depot, and to any part of the city. Orders left at J. T. Hubbard's drug store will receive prompt attention day and night. PETER LAXX.

Aug. 20-d3m

DR. MARSHALL's Bromeline is the greatest Blood Purifier known, curing all skin diseases promptly and effectually. Try a bottle of it. Sold by Decatur druggists.

14-d&w1

As a Liver Regulator, we know of no better remedy than Dr. Marshall's Bromoline. Call at the drug store and try a bottle of it. Sold by Decatur druggists.

ig-d&w1

THE finest assortment of Carriages, Phaetons, top and open Buggies, and Spring Wagons, of all kinds, ever brought to this market, are now in store at the implement house of V. H. Parker. They are, A No. 1, and warranted. No shyster auction work—good honest goods, at a fair price. Persons wanting anything in this line are invited to call V. H. PARKER, North of the Priest House.

July 13-d2m

MRS. WOODWARD has furnished the rooms over F. L. Hays & Co.'s store, where she will carry on a first-class Dress Making business, making a specialty of wedding and party costumes, and giving instructions in the Magic Scale system of cutting. Entire satisfaction guaranteed to all. Patterns, linings and garments cut on short notice. 20-d1v

PURE drugs, medicines, paints, oils, etc., at bottom prices at the Morgan street Drug Store. June 8-d2f

Announcement.

Mrs. Gage's Private School will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 1st. Examination of applicants for classification will commence at 9 o'clock a.m. Tuesday, August 21st, at her schoolroom in Opera Block. Mrs. Gage can be addressed at 709 Washington Avenue, St. Louis. For further particulars send for catalogue.

Aug 4-d&w1

The County Bridge Closed.

From date until August 30, the old county bridge which spans the Sangamon river, near the water works, will be closed against the passage of vehicles of all kinds. The bridge is in a rickety condition and will undergo extensive repair for the convenience and safety of the public who use it. Per order of O. A. MAPFET, C. M. CALDWELL, HENRY ERBERT, Commissioners of Highways.

Aug. 18-d&w1

In our telegraph columns on August 18th, appeared a highly colored account of a fearful accident which occurred at Winchester, Va., on the previous day, while Coup's circus was parading the streets of that city. "Herr M. Drayton," was in a den of hyenas, and the animals becoming ferocious tore and lacerated the person of the keeper in a frightful manner, the telegram stating that he would surely die from the effects of his injuries. "Drayton" is a brother of Mrs. C. O. Pratt, of this city, whose husband travels for the grain firm of Brown & Boyd, of Indianapolis. The injured man's real name is Charles Bogar. He was born and raised in Clinton, Ill., and used to travel with Forepaugh's circus. Mrs. Pratt has been considerably alarmed about her brother, and was greatly pleased this morning on receiving a telegram from Mr. Coup stating that her brother is recovering rapidly, and was expected to arrive to-day at Washington, D. C., from Winchester.

Orrin E. CURTIS, the jeweler, had another serious runaway Sunday afternoon, between Macon and Moomequa. Otto had a young lady, Miss Annie Bottensfeld, of Macon in the top buggy with him, and his handsome sorrel mare, "Fear Not," was pulling the rig. The mare took flight at a large white sign in the road, and though Otto exerted himself to the utmost to prevent the stampede, "Fear Not" over-winded him and ran a distance of two miles before stopping in a barnyard. Fortunately, Curtis and the young lady managed to get out of the buggy before the mare started to run, and escaped with but a few scratches. The running gear of the buggy was pulverized, but the bed and top were not damaged. "Fear Not" was subsequently caught, was hitched to a spring wagon, and the journey of the couple was continued without further mishap. In the evening Curtis borrowed a saddle and rode his mare home. About a year ago Curtis had a serious runaway, and left for their home in Kentucky a few days since.

By the death of Mr. Allen the county has lost one of its very best citizens. For over 20 years he was a consistent, active and useful member of the Methodist church at Harristown, and was always prominent in every good work, to which he contributed liberally. Being of a modest and retiring disposition he never sought or accepted prominence in public life, preferring to remain on his farm and follow his chosen occupation in his own quiet and successful way. For many years he was a valued member of the Macon county agricultural board and at the time of his death was one of the nine directors of the board.

The funeral will take place from the Methodist Church at Harristown this (Monday) afternoon. Rev. Hiram Buck will conduct the services.

AN OLD CITIZEN CALLED HOME.

Death of D. Skillman Allen, an Old and Highly Respected Citizen of Macon County.

Died—At his late residence, one mile north of Harristown, in this county, at 11 p.m. on Saturday, August 21, 1880, D. SKILLMAN ALLEN, aged 58 years, 6 months and 20 days.

During last spring Mr. Allen was injured by a serious fall from a building on his farm, which crippled him about the hips for a number of months. He suffered from no well defined disease, but died from physical prostration, his internal organs failing to perform its functions.

The deceased was born in Georgetown, Scott County, Kentucky, February, 8, 1822, and came to Macon county in 1855, purchasing a section of land in Harristown township, from the late Walter Turner, and on this well-known farm, which is one of the best in the county, Mr. Allen has lived for a quarter of a century, leading the life of an industrious farmer, making a specialty of raising fine grade stock for the stock market. He leaves a wife, two brothers, Alfred W. Allen, who lives in Harristown township, and W. Wright Allen, who resides in Georgetown, Ky., a sister, Mrs. Wm. J. Quisen, of this city, and four children, Rhodes Allen, Henry C. Allen, Jascom Allen, Wright Allen and Mrs. Lou C. Gregory, and hosts of friends to mourn his demise. The aged mother of the deceased, Mrs. Catherine Shropshire, and his brother were at Harristown, about two weeks ago, and left for their home in Kentucky a few days since.

Charles Berry of Oakley township has laid upon our table fine samples of fall apples. They are very large and perfect to the core. Twelve of them would fill a peck measure.

J. F. Payne, of this city, representing the milling machine manufacturing firm of Barnard, Less & Co., of Moline, Ill., departed this noon on a two months' business trip through Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.

M. Einstein will depart for Chicago tonight to purchase a complete stock of military goods and notions for that new establishment to be opened on East Main street within the next 10 days by Einstein & Bear.

J. J. B. DuBois, of Leadville, Colorado, arrived in the city late Saturday night, and put up at the St. Nicholas. The "major" is in fine health and spirits. He will remain here a day or two giving his numerous friends before taking a rail ship for New York.

Jacksonville Journal, 22d inst.: Those of our readers who are acquainted with Mr. John H. Crocker, of Maroa, and his two sons, John and George, both former students of Illinois College, and the latter proprietor of the College Bazaar, will learn with interest that Mr. Crocker has taken his two sons into partnership with himself in the bazaar and elevator business.

A Resolution.

At Harristown, Ill., on Sunday, August 22, 1880, James Stookey, aged about 17 years.

The deceased is a son of Daniel Stookey, Esq., and had been in feeble health for a number of months. He died of typhoid fever. The funeral will take place on Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock.

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Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock.

A Resolution.

At a meeting of the Young America Hook & Ladder Co., August 6th, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the uniforms for this company be delivered to members, they to receipt for the value thereof; and no member shall be allowed to wear his uniform except by order or permission of the captain of the company, under penalty of forfeiture of the uniform.

Religious News.

There were no services at the U. B. church Sunday morning. Rev. A. C. Armentrout occupied the pulpit at 1:30 o'clock and preached to a fair congregation.

Rev. J. D. Kerr, of Denver, Colorado, brother of W. W. Kerr and Mrs. J. H. Lewis, of this city, occupied the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a.m. Sunday. A very large congregation was present and listened attentively to a scholarly doctrinal discourse, interspersed with sensible views on the temperance question. Mrs. Gamble sang a beautiful solo entitled, "With Verdure Clad."

Having returned home, after an absence of several weeks in Chicago, Rev. W. H. Batson preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

STOP THAT COUGH.

If you are suffering with a Cough, Cold,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Consumption,

loss of voice, tickling in the throat,

or any affection of the Throat or Lungs,

use Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-

sultation. This is the great remedy that is causing so much excitement by its

wonderful cures, curing thousands of

hopeless cases. Over one million bottles

of Dr. King's New Discovery have been

used within the past year, and have given

perfect satisfaction in every case. We

can unhesitatingly say that this is really

the only sure cure for throat and lung af-

fections, and can cheerfully recommend

it to all. Call and get a trial bottle free

of cost or a regular size for \$1.00, at Hub-

ard & Swearingen's Decatur, Ill.

3

LAST CHANCE.

Gauze underwear, ladies' and men's, at

25c, 30c and 35 cents, respectively.

Aug. 19-d&w1 CHEAP STORE.

Sign of the big 18.

Aug. 5-18-d&w1

EVERYBODY GOES TO THE

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

Where you can buy FURNITURE, QUEENS-

WARE and GLASSWARE, STOVES and TIN-

WARE, CARPETS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES,

&c., cheaper than any House in Decatur. We

want OLD STOVES, FURNITURE and CAR-

PETS, for which we will pay cash or exchange.

Call and see us before you buy or sell your goods,

at the lowest living rates. Give him a call.

17-d&w2

FASHIONABLE HARNESS.

The old reliable house of J. C. Starr &

Son have now in stock one of the largest

and most complete stocks of single and

double harness in Illinois, of great variety

and all the very latest styles, hand-

someily ornamented with oriental and

nickel wire ball trimmings. Parties will

have from 10 to 20 per cent. by purchas-

ing harness of this house.

ap27df

WANTED!

All kinds of old furniture and house-

hold goods, in exchange or for cash. Will

pay more than any other house in the

city. New furniture, glass and queen-

ware at prices to defy competition. We

have no rents to pay, and can give our

customers the benefit of the same. Give

WABASH ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
DECATOR STATION, Jan. 21, 1878.
Until further notice, trains on this line will
leave Decatur as follows:
GOING NORTH.
Accommodation Train - 10:30 A.M.
Passenger - 11:30 A.M.
Freight - 12:30 P.M.
F. JEFFREY, Sup't, Chicago.
J. F. TUCKER, Master Transportation, Chicago.
C. O. JUDSON, Agent, Decatur.

The Great Through Car Route to
Missouri,

Kansas,
Nebraska,
Iowa.

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM

TOLEDO or

Ft. WAYNE

to St. Louis, Kansas City,
Kankakee, St. Joseph,
Quincy and Ashland.

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM

ST. LOUIS to

Kansas City, St. Joseph,
Omaha and Ottumwa.

Remember that the

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC

has NO Change Cars.

Everybody rides in

Elegant Parlor Coaches, nicely upholstered and carpeted. Baggage checked through to destination.

Don't forget the above inducements, since you go by this great line, and when you go West, Southwest, North or North-West.

Don't accept any ticket unless it reads over the WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC R.Y.

Departure of Trains at Decatur Station:

Main Line.

10:30 A.M.

3 Post Line.

2:45 P.M.

5 Post Mail.

GOING EAST.

No. 1 Through Express - 10:30 P.M.

4 Atlantic Express - 11:30 A.M.

6 Accommodation - 7:30 P.M.

The following Freight train will carry passengers with tickets:

Going East - 9:45 A.M.

Going West - 11:15 P.M.

Chicago Division.

On and after Sunday, Aug. 4th, 1868, trains will run from Decatur to the Chicago Division of the W. St. L. & P. R.Y. by way of Decatur.

GOING EAST.

No. 4 Chicago Express - 12:10 P.M.

Arrive in Chicago at - 7:30

GOING WEST.

No. 45 St. Louis Express arrive at - 2:50 P.M.

St. Louis Division.

Leave.

No. 41 Through Express - 8:30 A.M.

42 Post Line - 10:30 A.M.

43 Post Mail - 11:30 A.M.

Freight - 7:30 A.M.

ARRIVES.

No. 48 Lightning Express - 10:30 P.M.

44 Atlantic Express - 11:30 A.M.

46 Accommodation - 7:30 P.M.

For Routes, Rates, Elegant Maps of the Western Country, and any information you desire in regard to going West, please address

J. GAULT.

M. C. TOWNSEND.

Gen. Pass. Agent.

Or K. HOWARD, Ticket Agent, Decatur.

OR THE

NORTH & NORTHWEST.

PEORIA, LINCOLN & DECATOR

RAILROAD.

Take this Line for

Washington, Council Bluffs,

Omaha, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Rock Island, Peoria, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and all points North and Northwest. Connections made with all lines for all points in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

For Through Tickets and further information apply to

K. HARWOOD, Agent,

Union Depot, Decatur, Ill.

TIME-TABLE.

DECATOR AND PEORIA SHORT LINE

Pearlins, Mail &

Express

Leaves

No. 3 No. 1

10:30 A.M.

Decatur

11:30 A.M.

Lincoln

12:30 P.M.

Delavan

1:45 P.M.

Pekin

1:45 P.M.

Peoria

1:45 P.M.

Freight leaves at 1:30 P.M.

G. R. COBLEIGH.

Gen'l Manager, P. L. & D. R. V. & Co.

L. M. RUMPT.

Chief Ticket Clerk, P. L. & D. R. V. & Co.

Aug. 18, 1878.

ILLINOIS MIDLAND R.Y.

On and after Monday, June 14th, trains will arrive and leave as follows:

GOING SOUTHEAST.

Indiansapolis Passenger - 8:00 A.M.

Mail and Express - 4:30 P.M.

Local Freight, depart - 7:30 P.M.

Passengers leaving Decatur at 8 o'clock a.m. arrive Indianapolis at 8:45 p.m.

N. E. ADA, M. Agent.

Indiansapolis, Decatur and Springfield RAILWAY COMPANY.

Take this for the

East and all points North

and Middle West (Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul, and Danville, E. T. H. & C. Ry. & I. C. & S. Ry.) Close connections being made at all stations between Decatur and through cars on all the lines to Terre Haute, Indianapolis, etc. Catalogues sent by President D. S. GREGORY, D. D., Lake Forest, Ill.

CONDENSED TIME-CARD.

Leave Decatur GOING EAST.

Through Express - 11:45 A.M.

Night Express, daily - 10:40 P.M.

Freight and Accommodation - 2:30 P.M.

Arrive at - 9:30 A.M.

General Supt.

GEORGE MARSHALL, Gen'l Freight Agent.

W. J. MURKIN, Western Pass. Agent.

General Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

GEORGE L. LARV, Agent, Decatur, Ill.

Champaign, Illinois & Western Railway.

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Take this for the

East and all points

North and Middle West (Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul, and Danville, E. T. H. & C. Ry. & I. C. & S. Ry.) Close connections being made at all stations between Decatur and through cars on all the lines to Terre Haute, Indianapolis, etc. Catalogues sent by President D. S. GREGORY, D. D., Lake Forest, Ill.

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FRESH MEATS

At all kinds on hand. We kill only first-class stock

Feb 18, 1878.

WANTED -

500 OLD STOVES,

For which full value will be given in cash or trade at

LIDDELL'S,

Court House Block.

April 5-1878.

Administrator's Notice.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, vs.

MACON COUNTY, Circuit Court.

John H. Crocker, deceased, vs. Samuel Camp, Emily J. Camp, Joseph W. Foot, Tahiti Spore, George W. Corn, Margaret Collings, Perpetua, Bill to follow suit, etc.

If you want the best and cheapest

hosiery and gloves, go to

LINN & SCRUGGS'.

Book-cases and Secretaries, at Ashby & Andress.

14-1878.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 per cent. on farms

Notes payable at Decatur.

Oct. 31-1878.

J. M. CLOKEY

Linen' night dresses, chemises, draw-

ers and skirts, etc. to price.

June 27-1878.

LINN & SCRUGGS.

Fruit cans and everything for house-

keeping at Ashby & Andress.

Aug. 6-1878.

JOHN A. BROWN

Master in Chancery for Macon county, Ill.

July 20-1878.

DAVID E. RITCHIE, Administrator.

July 25-1878.

A. H. WOOD,

Gen'l Supt.

J. C. RICHARDSON, General Freight and Ticket Agent, Decatur, Ill.

For Through Tickets and further information, address

W. B. MARSHALL, Agent, Decatur, Ill.

CHAMBERS, H. W., Attorney.

DAVID E. RITCHIE, Administrator.

July 25-1878.

W. B. MARSHALL, Agent, Decatur, Ill.